

**IN THE SPECIFICATION:**

**Please insert the following on Page 9, between lines 8 and 10:**

-- Figure 3b illustrates an enlarged view of a chip arranged on the first magnetic system;

Figure 3c illustrates, on a further enlarged scale, a detail of a wafer, chips on wafer and mask on each chip, as utilized in Figure. 3a;--

**Please revise the paragraph beginning on Page 11, line 20 to Page 12, line 11 to read as follows:**

-- The first system 20 described in this invention is shown in Figures 3, and 3A 3a, 3b and 3c for the case where one wafer is subjected to burn-in. The system shown in Figure 3 is a magnetic circuit with air gap 22, and the wafer 24 is placed in the air gap, preferably mounted on a wafer holder 25 of a dielectric material. The circular magnetic core 26 is made of Permalloy powder, with a composition of 2% *Mo* and 81% *Ni* by weight, and the remainder is iron and impurities (see "Electromagnetic" 1984, Section 6 - 4, page 216, Table 6 - 1, *ibid*), and a relative permeability,  $\mu_r$ , of 130. The air gap 22 of the magnetic circuit is such as to cover an 8 inch diameter wafer 24, such as is currently used in semiconductor manufacturing. However, it should also be noted that this system 20 is extendible to other contemplated wafer sizes in excess of 8 inches in diameter. The cross section of the circular magnetic circuit is shown in Figure 4, and has a radius  $r_g$  of 4 inches or 10.16 cm, and a cross sectional  $A_c$  of 324.3 cm<sup>2</sup>. The magnetic core of Figure 3 has a radius  $r_c$  of 54.38 cm, the length  $d_c$  of the circumference of the magnetic core is 341.68 cm, and the length  $d_g$  of the air gap is 2 cm. The magnetic field lines (*B*) follow the magnetic core 26 and are perpendicular to the wafer surface at the air gap 22.

Thus, for any chip on the wafer 24, as shown in Figure 2, there will be induced a voltage  $V$  which is produced at the terminals of the loop with area  $A$  which is placed on the top of the chip. The magnetic circuit of Figures 3 and 3A 3a, is energized by  $N1$  turns of an isolated electrical wire 30 which is connected in series with a capacitance  $C1$  and a time varying voltage source 32 of the following voltage source amplitude:--